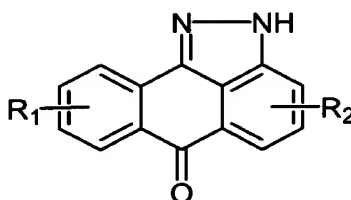


### Amendments to the Claims:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application.

### Listing of Claims

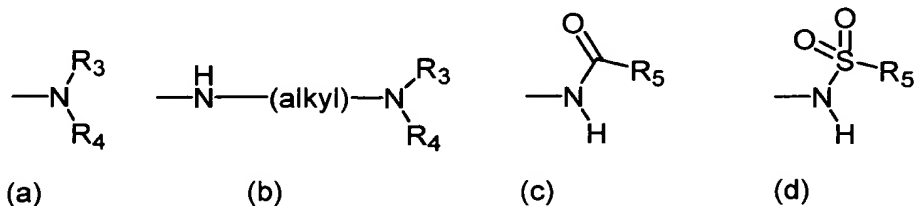
1. (Previously Presented) A compound having the structure:



or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof,

wherein

R<sub>1</sub> and R<sub>2</sub> are optional substituents that are the same or different and independently represent trifluoromethyl, sulfonyl, aryl, arylalkyloxy, arylalkyl, cycloalkylalkyloxy, cycloalkyloxy, alkoxyalkoxy, aminoalkoxy, mono- or di-alkylaminoalkoxy, or a group represented by formula (a), (b), (c) or (d):

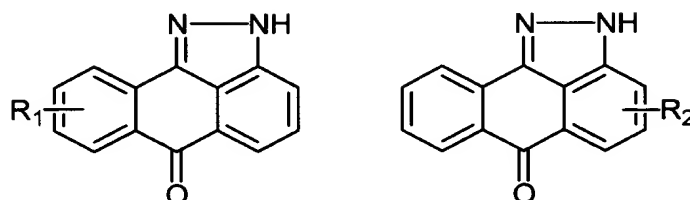


R<sub>3</sub> and R<sub>4</sub> are the same or different and independently represent cycloalkyl, aryl, arylalkyl, cycloalkylalkyl, aryloxyalkyl, alkoxyalkyl, alkoxyamino, or alkoxy(mono- or di-alkylamino); and

R<sub>5</sub> represents hydrogen, alkyl, cycloalkyl, carbocyclic aromatic, heterocyclic aromatic, arylalkyl, cycloalkylalkyl, alkoxy, amino, mono- or di-alkylamino, arylamino, arylalkylamino, cycloalkylamino or cycloalkylalkylamino, with the proviso that carbocyclic aromatic is not phenyl;

and with the proviso that at least R<sub>1</sub> or R<sub>2</sub> is present.

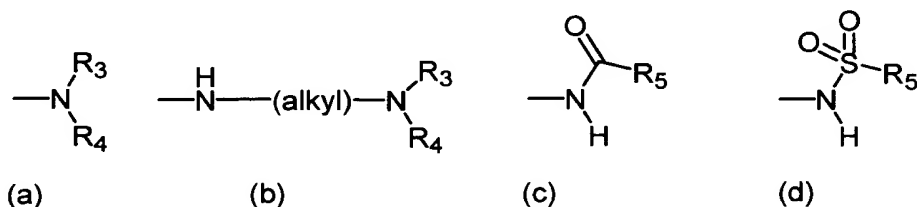
2. (Previously Presented) A compound having one of the following structures:



or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof,

wherein

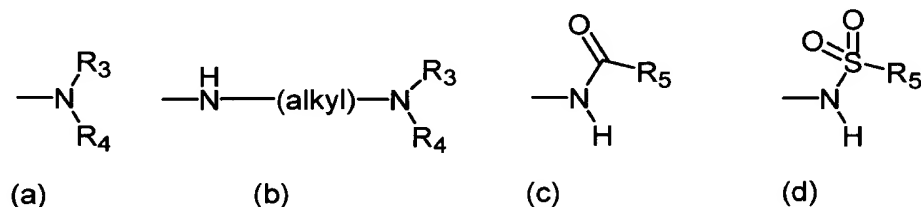
$R_1$  represents trifluoromethyl, sulfonyl, carboxyl, alkoxycarbonyl, aryl, arylalkyloxy, arylalkyl, cycloalkylalkyloxy, cycloalkyloxy, alkoxyalkoxy, aminoalkoxy, mono- or di-alkylaminoalkoxy, or a group represented by formula (a), (b), (c) or (d):



when  $R_1$  is present,  $R_3$  and  $R_4$  are the same or different and independently represent alkyl, cycloalkyl, aryl, arylalkyl, cycloalkylalkyl, aryloxyalkyl, alkoxyalkyl, alkoxyamino, or alkoxy(mono- or di-alkylamino);

when  $R_1$  is present,  $R_5$  represents hydrogen, alkyl, cycloalkyl, aryl, arylalkyl, cycloalkylalkyl, alkoxy, amino, mono- or di-alkylamino, arylamino, arylalkylamino, cycloalkylamino or cycloalkylalkylamino;

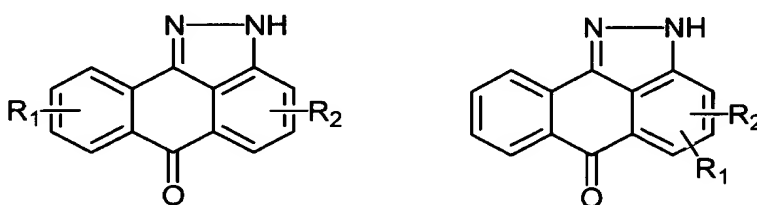
$R_2$  represents trifluoromethyl, sulfonyl, aryl, arylalkyloxy, arylalkyl, cycloalkylalkyloxy, cycloalkyloxy, alkoxyalkyl, alkoxyalkoxy, aminoalkoxy, mono- or di-alkylaminoalkoxy, or a group represented by formula (a), (b), (c) or (d):



when R<sub>2</sub> is present, R<sub>3</sub> and R<sub>4</sub> are the same or different and independently represent cycloalkyl, aryl, arylalkyl, cycloalkylalkyl, aryloxyalkyl, alkoxyalkyl, alkoxyamino, or alkoxy(mono- or di-alkylamino); and

when R<sub>2</sub> is present, R<sub>5</sub> represents hydrogen, alkyl, cycloalkyl, carbocyclic aromatic, heterocyclic aromatic, arylalkyl, cycloalkylalkyl, alkoxy, amino, mono- or di-alkylamino, arylamino, arylalkylamino, cycloalkylamino or cycloalkylalkylamino with the proviso that carbocyclic aromatic is not phenyl.

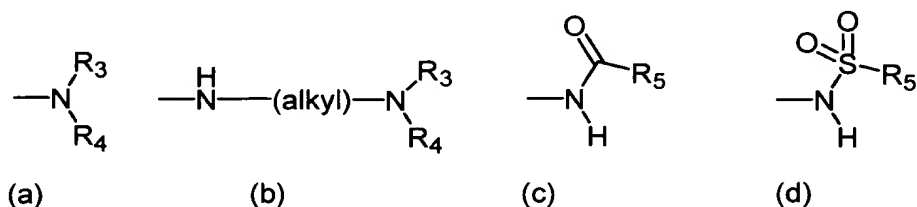
3. (Previously Presented) A compound having one of the following structures:



or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof,

wherein

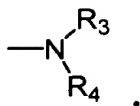
R<sub>1</sub> and R<sub>2</sub> independently represent alkyl, halogen, nitro, trifluoromethyl, carboxyl, alkoxy, carbonyl, alkoxy, aryl, aryloxy, arylalkyloxy, arylalkyl, cycloalkylalkyloxy, cycloalkyloxy, alkoxyalkyl, alkoxyalkoxy, aminoalkoxy, mono- or di-alkylaminoalkoxy, or a group represented by formula (a), (b), (c) or (d):



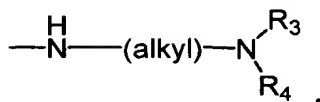
R<sub>3</sub> and R<sub>4</sub> are the same or different and independently represent hydrogen, alkyl, cycloalkyl, aryl, arylalkyl, cycloalkylalkyl, aryloxyalkyl, alkoxyalkyl, alkoxyamino, or alkoxy(mono- or di-alkylamino); and

R<sub>5</sub> represents hydrogen, alkyl, cycloalkyl, aryl, arylalkyl, cycloalkylalkyl, alkoxy, amino, mono- or di-alkylamino, arylamino, arylalkylamino, cycloalkylamino or cycloalkylalkylamino.

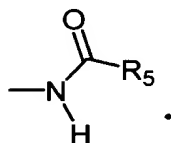
4. (Previously Presented) The compound of claim 2 wherein R<sub>1</sub> and R<sub>2</sub> are:



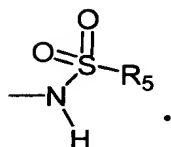
5. (Previously Presented) The compound of claim 2 wherein R<sub>1</sub> and R<sub>2</sub> are:



6. (Previously Presented) The compound of claim 2 wherein R<sub>1</sub> and R<sub>2</sub> are:



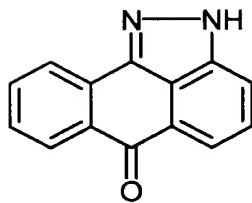
7. (Previously Presented) The compound of claim 2 wherein R<sub>1</sub> and R<sub>2</sub> are:



8. (Previously Presented) A composition comprising the compound or pharmaceutically acceptable salt of the compound of claim 1 and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier or a pharmaceutically acceptable diluent.

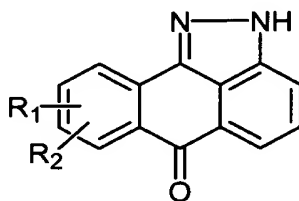
9-23. (Canceled)

24. (Currently Amended) A pharmaceutical composition comprising a compound having the structure:



or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, ~~and~~ a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier or a pharmaceutically acceptable diluent and a dispersing agent, a surface active agent, a binder or a lubricant.

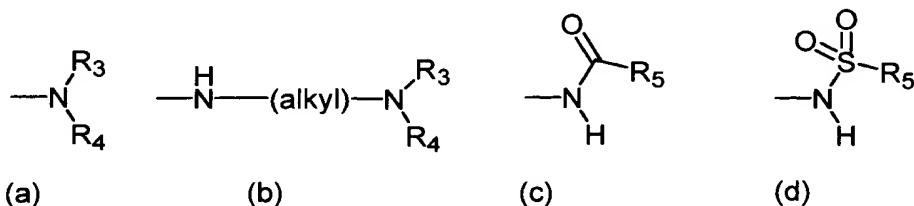
25. (Previously Presented) A compound having the structure:



or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof,

wherein

$R_1$  and  $R_2$  are optional substituents that are the same or different and independently represent, trifluoromethyl, sulfonyl, carboxyl, alkoxycarbonyl, aryl, arylalkyloxy, arylalkyl, cycloalkylalkyloxy, cycloalkyloxy, alkoxyalkyl, alkoxyalkoxy, aminoalkoxy, mono- or di-alkylaminoalkoxy, or a group represented by formula (a), (b), (c) or (d):

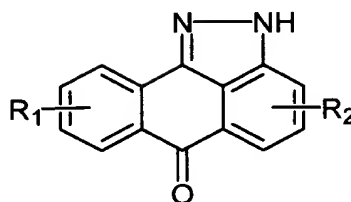


$R_3$  and  $R_4$  are the same or different and independently represent alkyl, cycloalkyl, aryl, arylalkyl, cycloalkylalkyl, aryloxyalkyl, alkoxyalkyl, alkoxyamino, or alkoxy(mono- or di-alkylamino); and

$R_5$  represents hydrogen, alkyl, cycloalkyl, aryl, arylalkyl, cycloalkylalkyl, alkoxy, amino, mono- or di-alkylamino, arylamino, arylalkylamino, cycloalkylamino or cycloalkylalkylamino;

and with the proviso that at least one of  $R_1$  or  $R_2$  is present.

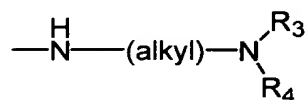
26. (Previously Presented) A compound having the structure:



or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof,

wherein

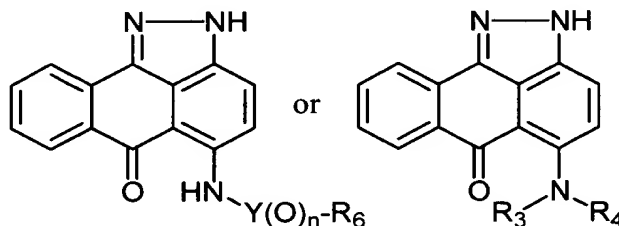
$R_1$  and  $R_2$  are optional substituents that are the same or different and independently represent:



wherein  $R_3$  and  $R_4$  are the same or different and independently represent hydrogen, cycloalkyl, aryl, arylalkyl, cycloalkylalkyl, aryloxyalkyl, alkoxyalkyl, alkoxyamino, or alkoxy(mono- or di-alkylamino);

and with the proviso that at least  $R_1$  or  $R_2$  is present.

27. (Previously Presented) A compound having one of the following structures:



or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof,

wherein

Y is C or S;

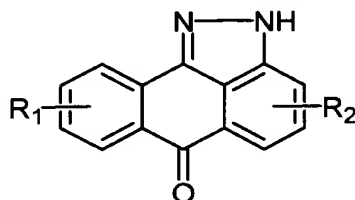
n is 1 when Y is C;

n is 2 when Y is S;

$R_3$  and  $R_4$  are the same or different and independently represent alkyl, cycloalkyl, aryl, arylalkyl, cycloalkylalkyl, aryloxyalkyl, alkoxyalkyl, alkoxyamino, or alkoxy(mono- or di-alkylamino); and

$R_6$  represents phenyl, pyridinyl, thienyl or alkyl.

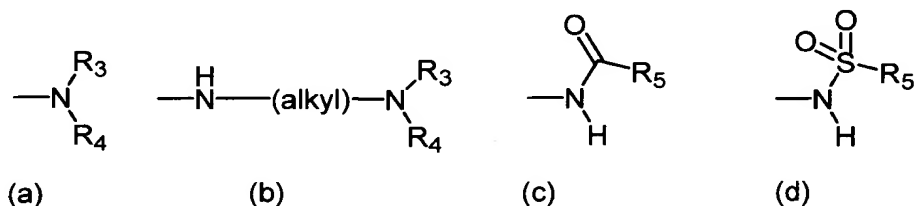
28. (Withdrawn) A method for treating a condition, comprising administering to a patient in need thereof an effective amount of a compound having the structure:



or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof,

wherein

R<sub>1</sub> and R<sub>2</sub> are optional substituents that are the same or different and independently represent alkyl, halogen, nitro, trifluoromethyl, sulfonyl, carboxyl, alkoxycarbonyl, alkoxy, aryl, aryloxy, arylalkyloxy, arylalkyl, cycloalkylalkyloxy, cycloalkyloxy, alkoxyalkyl, alkoxyalkoxy, aminoalkoxy, mono- or di-alkylaminoalkoxy, or a group represented by formula (a), (b), (c) or (d):



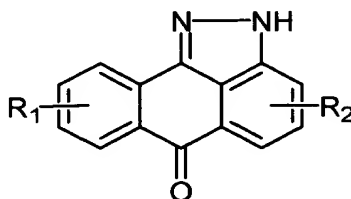
R<sub>3</sub> and R<sub>4</sub> are the same or different and independently represent hydrogen, cycloalkyl, aryl, arylalkyl, cycloalkylalkyl, aryloxyalkyl, alkoxyalkyl, alkoxyamino, or alkoxy(mono- or di-alkylamino); and

R<sub>5</sub> represents hydrogen, alkyl, cycloalkyl, aryl, arylalkyl, cycloalkylalkyl, alkoxy, amino, mono- or di-alkylamino, arylamino, arylalkylamino, cycloalkylamino, or cycloalkylalkylamino,

wherein said condition is cancer; rheumatoid arthritis; rheumatoid spondylitis; osteoarthritis; gout; asthma; bronchitis; cystic fibrosis; inflammatory bowel disease; irritable bowel syndrome; mucous colitis; ulcerative colitis; Crohn's disease; gastritis; esophagitis; hepatitis; multiple sclerosis; endotoxin shock; psoriasis; eczema; dermatitis; atherosclerosis; restenosis following angioplasty; left ventricular hypertrophy; myocardial infarction; stroke or ischemic damage to the heart, kidney, liver, or brain; transplant rejection; or a central or peripheral neurological degenerative disorder.

29. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 28, wherein the central or peripheral neurological degenerative disorder is epilepsy, Alzheimer's disease, Parkinson's disease, Huntington's disease, amyotrophic lateral sclerosis, a peripheral neuropathy or spinal cord damage.

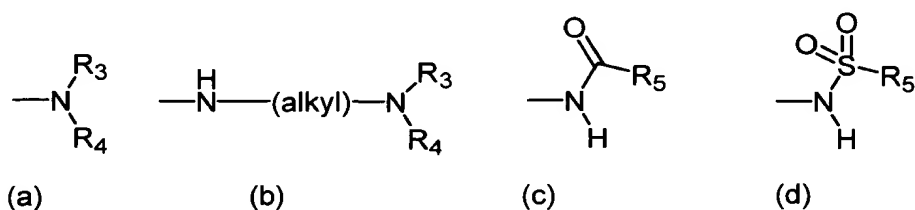
30. (Withdrawn) A method for inhibiting JNK in a cell capable of expressing JNK, comprising contacting said cell with an effective amount of a compound having the structure:



or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof,

wherein

R<sub>1</sub> and R<sub>2</sub> are optional substituents that are the same or different and independently represent alkyl, halogen, nitro, trifluoromethyl, sulfonyl, carboxyl, alkoxycarbonyl, alkoxy, aryl, aryloxy, arylalkyloxy, arylalkyl, cycloalkylalkyloxy, cycloalkyloxy, alkoxyalkyl, alkoxyalkoxy, aminoalkoxy, mono- or di-alkylaminoalkoxy, or a group represented by formula (a), (b), (c) or (d):

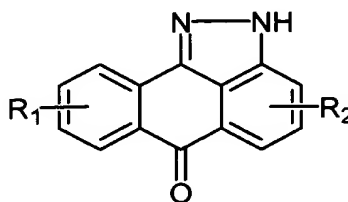


R<sub>3</sub> and R<sub>4</sub> are the same or different and independently represent hydrogen, alkyl, cycloalkyl, aryl, arylalkyl, cycloalkylalkyl, aryloxyalkyl, alkoxyalkyl, alkoxyamino, or alkoxy(mono- or di-alkylamino); and

R<sub>5</sub> represents hydrogen, alkyl, cycloalkyl, aryl, arylalkyl, cycloalkylalkyl, alkoxy, amino, mono- or di-alkylamino, arylamino, arylalkylamino, cycloalkylamino, or cycloalkylalkylamino.



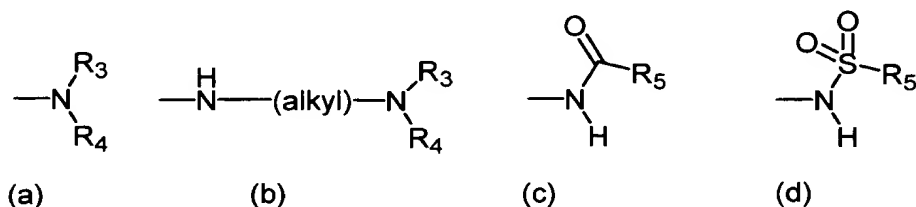
31. (Withdrawn) A method for inhibiting JNK, comprising contacting JNK with an effective amount of a compound having the structure:



or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof,

wherein

$R_1$  and  $R_2$  are optional substituents that are the same or different and independently represent alkyl, halogen, nitro, trifluoromethyl, sulfonyl, carboxyl, alkoxycarbonyl, alkoxy, aryl, aryloxy, arylalkyloxy, arylalkyl, cycloalkylalkyloxy, cycloalkyloxy, alkoxyalkyl, alkoxyalkoxy, aminoalkoxy, mono- or di-alkylaminoalkoxy, or a group represented by formula (a), (b), (c) or (d):

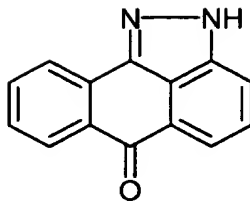


$R_3$  and  $R_4$  are the same or different and independently represent hydrogen, alkyl, cycloalkyl, aryl, arylalkyl, cycloalkylalkyl, aryloxyalkyl, alkoxyalkyl, alkoxyamino, or alkoxy(mono- or di-alkylamino); and

$R_5$  represents hydrogen, alkyl, cycloalkyl, aryl, arylalkyl, cycloalkylalkyl, alkoxy, amino, mono- or di-alkylamino, arylamino, arylalkylamino, cycloalkylamino, or cycloalkylalkylamino.

32. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 30 or 31, wherein the JNK is JNK1, JNK2 or JNK3.

33. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 28, 30 or 31, wherein the compound has the structure:



or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

34. (Previously Presented) The composition of claim 8, wherein the composition is a pharmaceutical composition.

35. (Previously Presented) The composition of claim 8, wherein the compound or pharmaceutically acceptable salt of the compound is present in an amount that is effective for inhibiting JNK.

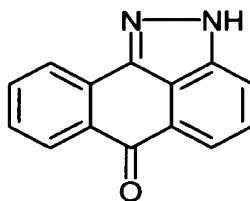
36. (Canceled)

37. (Canceled)

38. (Previously Presented) The composition of claim 34, wherein the composition is in the form of a pill, tablet or capsule.

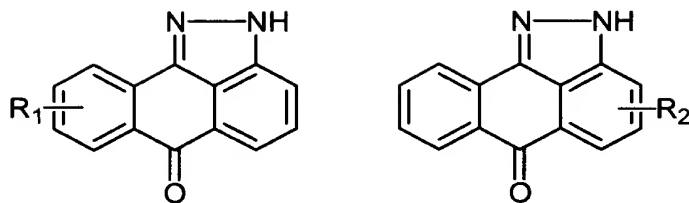
39. (Canceled)

40. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 28 wherein the compound is:



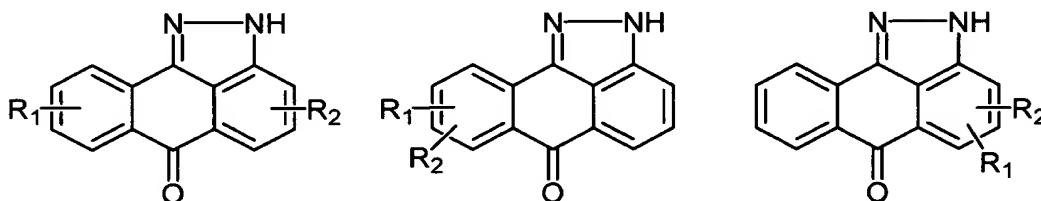
or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

41. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 28 wherein  $R_1$  or  $R_2$  is present, and the compound has one of the following structures:



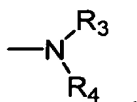
or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

42. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 28 wherein both  $R_1$  and  $R_2$  are present, and the compound has one of the following structures:

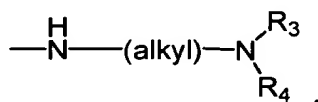


or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

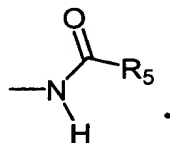
43. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 42 wherein  $R_1$  and  $R_2$  are:



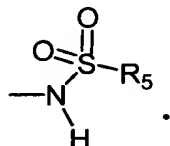
44. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 42 wherein  $R_1$  and  $R_2$  are:



45. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 42 wherein  $R_1$  and  $R_2$  are:



46. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 42 wherein  $R_1$  and  $R_2$  are:



47. (Previously Presented) The composition of claim 24 or 34, wherein the composition is suitable for oral administration.

48. (Previously Presented) The composition of claim 24 or 34, wherein the composition is suitable for parenteral administration.

49. (Previously Presented) The composition of claim 24 or 34, wherein the compound is present in an amount from 0.1 mg to 250 mg per dosage.

50. (Previously Presented) The composition of claim 24 or 34, wherein the compound is present in an amount from 1 mg to 60 mg per dosage.

51. (Previously Presented) A pharmaceutical composition comprising a compound or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt of the compound of claim 2 and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.

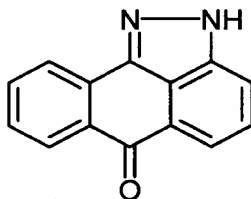
52. (Previously Presented) A pharmaceutical composition comprising a compound or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt of the compound of claim 3 and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.

53. (Previously Presented) A pharmaceutical composition comprising a compound or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt of the compound of claim 25 and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.

54. (Previously Presented) A pharmaceutical composition comprising a compound or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt of the compound of claim 26 and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.

55. (Canceled)

56. (New) A solid pharmaceutical composition selected from a pill, capsule or tablet, comprising a compound having the structure:



or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier or a pharmaceutically acceptable diluent.